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ABSTRACT

Average salary increases for 442 faculty in the field of multi-interdisciplinary studies are reported for 1983-1984 and 1986-1987, as part of the College and University Personnel Association's annual faculty salary studies. Included are comparative data for 120,580 faculty at 167 public colleges and 235 private colleges, representing 44 academic disciplines. In 1983, 22 public colleges and 16 private colleges reported on salaries of faculty in multi-interdisciplinary studies, while 22 public and 18 private colleges reported in 1986. Between 1983 and 1986, average salaries of faculty in this field increased 25.3% at public colleges and 13.2% at private colleges. For 1986-1987, the average salary for faculty in multi-interdisciplinary studies was about 3% above the average faculty salary in the other 43 disciplines for public colleges, while for private colleges the salary was 4% below the average for the other disciplines. Included is information on: the number of faculty by academic rank, including new assistant professors; salaries by academic rank; ratio of average salaries to total salaries of all institutions in both years; comparisons with the Consumer Price Index of changes in cost-of-living for both years; and comparisons with 43 other disciplines. The disciplines and participating institutions are listed. (SW)

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SALARY-TREND STUDY OF FACULTY IN MULTI-INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

FOR THE YEARS

1983-84 AND 1986-87

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

Since 1982-83 the College and University Personnel Association (CUPA) in Washington, D.C., in cooperation with Appalachian State University in Boone, North Carolina, has conducted annual national faculty salary studies by liscipline and rank each year through 1986-87. Each year two separate studies are conducted, one for public senior colleges and universities which are members of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) in Washington, D.C., and the other for private senior colleges and universities. The list of private institutions is provided by the American Council on Education in Washington, D.C.

Salary data for each study were collected and tabulated for full-time teaching faculty in 44 selected academic disciplines including multi-interdisciplinary studies. The disciplines were chosen from among those defined by the Higher Education General Information Study (HEGIS) Taxonomy and by A Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), 1981. The definition of the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies in the <u>CIP</u> is as follows:

> A summary of groups of instructional programs, the components of which, derive from two or more separate conventional academic instructional programs.

This article presents a summary of the overall average salary increases in the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies from the "baseline year" of 1983-84 to and including the "trend year" of 1985-87 for both public and private institutions. Of the 215 institutions which participated in

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CUPA's PUBLIC (AASCU) study of 1983-84, 167 also participated in 1986-87. Data from those same 167 institutions were used in both the baseline year and the trend year. Of the 355 institutions which participated in CUPA'S PRIVATE study of 1983-84, 235 also participated in 1986-87. Data from those same 235 institutions were used in both the baseline year and the trend year.

This study lists the average salaries of multi-interdisciplinary studies faculty for both public and private participating institutions by rank, including "new assistant professor," the FAC MIX PCT (faculty mix percentage) and the salary factor. In addition, comparisons are made with the CPI (Consumer Price Index) of changes in cost-of-living between the two studies for each of the two study years (1983-84 and 1986-87).

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter and fuels, transportation, medical care, entertainment, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. In examining trends in faculty salary it is important to consider any changes in the economy. Therefore, the CPI was used to yield a more precise representation of "real" salary increases over time.

The salary is based on a nine- or ten-month academic year salary of full-time faculty only. It does not include any faculty members teaching less than 51 percent. Salary for summer academic work, fringe benefits, and perquisites are not included in the salary data. The average salary is based on the study information with the assumption that all employees were full-time. The average salary displayed is an average of all faculty salaries reported for a given rank and discipline.

The "NUM" means the number or faculty members whose salaries were included to compute the average salary.

The "N/IN" means the number of institutions that reported salary data for a given academic rank and discipline/major field.



The FAC MIX PCT is the percentage of faculty in a given discipline/major field who hold a given academic rank. For example, a FAC MIX PCT factor of .43 for associate professor of multi-interdisciplinary studies in the 1983-84 public study means that 43 percent of the faculty in that discipline/major field hold the rank of associate professor.

The SALARY FACTOR for a given rank of a given discipline/major field is the ratio of the average salary to the total average salary of all institutions in each of the four studies: PUBLIC 1983-84, PUBLIC 1986-87, PRIVATE 1983-84 and PRIVATE 1986-87. For example, a SALARY FACTOR of 1.02 for assistant professors in the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies in the 1983-84 public study means that their salaries are 2 percent higher than the average of all assistant professors in all institutions in that study.

NEW ASST PROF is the grouping of assistant professors who were hired for the first time in the fall of the study year (1983-84 or 1986-87). All information for this group was included in the ASST PROF group for reporting purposes. This group is used mainly for new hiring information.

ALL MAJOR FIELDS is the entire data base for all 44 disciplines/major fields in each of the four studies. It is used to compare, among other things, the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies with the entire data base for each study.

Of particular import to the reader is noting the size of the sample on which each percentage or dollar value is based. The smaller the number in the group, the greater the effect of extreme scores on a descriptive statistic such as the average. It should be noted also that any large disparity in the sample sizes between the "baseline year" of 1983-84 and the "trend year" of 1986-87 will lessen the reliability and validity of any conclusions that one might make based on a simple comparison of averages.



MEM ASST ASST **ASSO** PROF PROF **PROF** PROF INSTRUCTOR ALL RANKS SALARY NUM N/IN PUBLIC, 1983-84: MULTI-INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES AVERAGE 7 SALARY: 32633 29 11 27726 53 11 23112 28 14 NONE 17702 12 26847 122 22 FAC MIX PCT: 0.24 0.43 0.23 0.10 1.00 SALARY 0.98 FACTOR: 0.99 1.02 1.02 1.00 ALL MAJOR FIELDS **AVERAGE** 27177 11328 22634 10381 22154 1290 18126 26895 36612 167 SALARY: 33110 11461 3442 FAC MIX 0.28 0.09 0.31 0.04 1.00 0.31 PCT: PUBLIC, 1986-87: MULTI-INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES **AVERAGE** SALARY: 38335 34128 56 12 27991 33 16 26880 3 3 23441 10 5 33652 155 22 56 17 FAC MIX 0.36 0.21 0.02 0.06 1.00 0.36 PCT: SALARY FACTOR: 0.96 1.04 1.03 1.03 1.09 1.03 ALL MAJOR FIELDS **AVERAGE** SALARY: 40113 13035 32782 11510 27174 10781 26216 1487 31478 3489 326/0 38815 167 FAC MIX 0.34 0.30 0.28 0.04 0.09 PCT: 1.00 PRIVATE, 1983-84: MULTI-INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES AVERAGE 23737 28036 35 NONE 15553 SALARY: 34192 17 40 5 26698 97 16 FAC MIX 0.18 0.36 0.41 0.05 1.00 PCT: SALARY FACTCR: 1.06 1.09 0.88 1.01 1.00 ALL MAJOR FIELDS **AVERAGE** 26502 21369 856 SALARY: 34211 6450 6767 21689 6900 17673 1744 26553 21861 235 FAC MIX PCT: 0.30 0,31 0.32 0.04 0.08 1.00 PRIVATE, 1986-87: MULTI-INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES AVERAGE SALARY: 38816 29738 23 23433 21263 21918 21 20 10 30227 68 18 FAC MIX PCT: 0.31 0.34 0.29 0.06 0.06 1.00 SALARY 0.95 FACTOR: 0.96 0.92 0.84 1.05 0.96 ALL MAJOR FIELDS AVERAGE 31212 7199 25205 1173 SALARY: 40330 7187 25583 7269 20959 1637 31548 23292 235 FAC MIX PCT: 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.05 0.07 1.00



RESULTS OF THE TWO PUBLIC (AASCU) STUDIES, 1983-84 AND 1986-87

In the PUBLIC 1983-84 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies was reported in 22 of the 167 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 122 faculty was \$26,847. This average salary was approximately the same (1.00) as the average salary of \$26,895 for all 36,612 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1983-84 public study.

In the PUBLIC 1986-87 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies was reported in 22 of the same 167 public (AASCU) institutions. The average salary of the 155 faculty was \$33,652. This average salary was approximately 3 percent (1.03) higher than the average salary of \$32,670 for all 38,815 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1986-87 public study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in multi-interdisciplinary studies after three years in the public institutions studied was 25.3 percent (\$33,652 minus \$26,847 equals \$6,805). The CPI of increased cost-of-living between October 1983 and October 1986 was 9.2 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 16.1 percent or an average of 5.4 percent each year above the cost-of-living.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS after three years in the public institutions studied was 21.5 percent (\$32,670 minus \$26,895 equals \$5,775). In comparison to the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies (25.3%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by 3.8 percent (25.3% minus 21.5% equals 3.8%) less than faculty in the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies.

The reader may note that the faculty mix percentage in the discipline/major



field of multi-interdiscipling studies is higher at the professor rank than at the assistant professor rank in both the public studies: 0.24 vs 0.23 (1983-84) and 0.36 vs 0.21 (1986-87), respectively The differences in faculty mix percentage at the ranks of professor and assistant professor in ALL MAJOR FIELDS for both public studies are as follows: 0.31 vs. 0.28 (1983-84) and 0.34 vs. 0.28 (1986-87), respectively. In other words ALL MAJOR FIELDS had a higher percentage of both professor rank and assistant professor rank compared to multi-interdisciplinary studies in the 1983-84 public study. Yet in the 1986-87 public study the percentage of professor rank was lower and the percentage of assistant professor rank was higher in ALL MAJOR FIELDS than multi-interdisciplinary studies.

Finally, the hiring rate of new assistant professors in the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies in the public studies was less than for ALL MAJOR FIELDS both in 1983-84, 0.0 percent (0/122) vs. 3.5 percent (1,290/36,612), respectively; and in 1986-87, 1.9 percent (3/155) vs. 3.8 percent (1,487/38,815), respectively.

RESULTS OF THE TWO PRIVATE STUDIES, 1983-84 AND 1986-87

In the PRIVATE 1983-84 salary study in the above table, the reader may note that the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies was reported in 16 of the 235 private institutions. The average salary of the 97 faculty was \$26,698. This average salary was approximately 1 percent (1.01) higher than the average salary of \$26,553 for all 21,861 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1983-84 private study.

In the PRIVATE 1986-87 salary study in the above table, the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies was reported in 18 of the same 235 private institutions. The average salary of the 68 faculty was \$30,227. This average salary was approximately 4 percent (0.96) lower than the average



salary of #31,548 for all 23,292 faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS in the 1986-87 private study.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in multi-interdisciplinary studies after three years in the private institutions studied was 13.2 percent (\$30,227 minus \$26,698 equals \$3,529). The CPI of increased cost-of-living between October 1983 and October 1986 was 9.2 percent. A more realistic increase, therefore, in average faculty salaries over the three-year time period is 4 percent or 1.3 percent each year above the cost-of-living.

The increase in average salaries for all faculty in ALL MAJOR FIEIDS after three years in the private institutions studied was 18.8 percent (\$31,548 minus \$26,553 equals \$4,995). In comparison to the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies (13.2%), therefore, the faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS increased their salaries by 5.6 percent (18.8% minus 13.2% equals 5.6%) more than faculty in the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies.

the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies, the In reader may note that the faculty mix percentage at the professor rank was less than at the assistant professor rank in the 1983-84 private study: 0.18 vs. 0.41, respectively. However in 1986-87 the professor rank was more than the assistant professor rank: 0.31 vs. 0.29, respectively. This is different from ALL for both private studies: 0.30 vs. 0.32 (1983-84), MAJOR FIELDS respectively; and 0.31 vs. 0.31 (1986-87), respectively. In other words in the 1983-84 private study ALL MAJOR FIELDS had a greater percentage of professors and a lower percentage of assistant professor than the discipline major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies. Whereas the percentage of professors is the same and the percentage of assistant professors in ALL MAJOR FIELDS is higher in the present private study.



CONCLUDING REMARKS

This article presented salary-trend information on the academic discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies and compared that information with 43 other academic disciplines/major fields over a period of three years: the "baseline year" of 1983-84 through the "trend year" of 1986-87. Two studies, one for public (AASCU) institutions, and the other for private institutions were conducted for the baseline year and for the trend year-a total of four studies. A total of 442 faculty in the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies participated and were included in the overall total of 120,580 faculty in all 44 disciplines/major fields in all four studies. The same 167 public (AASCU) institutions and the same 235 private institutions in the United States participated in the baseline year and the trend year.

Although many interpolations and extrapolations of the data may be made, a few of the more important ones are as follows. First, the average faculty salary in the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies is currently (1986-87) some 3 percent above, and 4 percent below the overall average faculty salary of the other 43 disciplines/major fields for both the public and private studies, respectively. The average faculty salary for multi-interdisciplinary studies in the private institutions was 1 percent more in comparison to that in the public institutions in 1983-84. The overall salary factor in the private institutions is now (1986-87) 7 percent less in comparison to that for the public institutions: 0.96 vs 1.03, respectively.

Second, the CPI of October 1986, in comparison to the CPI of October 1983, indicates that the faculty in multi-interdisciplinary studies, in both the public and private institutions, received overall salary increases for three years above the cost-of-living. Multi-interdisciplinary studies faculty salary



increases in the public institutions exceeded faculty in ALL MAJOR FIELDS during this same period by 3.8 percent, whereas multi-interdisciplinary faculty salaries in the private institutions lagged behind ALL MAJOR FIELDS by 5.6 percent. Multi-interdisciplinary studies faculty in the private institutions have some catching up to do in salary in comparison with their colleagues in the public institutions and ALL MAJOR FIELDS.

Third, in the discipline/major field of multi-interdisciplinary studies the full professor rank has a greater percentage compared to the assistant professor rank in the public studies. In the private studies, the full professor rank was less than the assistant professor rank in the 1983-84 private study; however, in he 1986-87 private study, the opposite situation exists. The full professor rank appears to be increasing at a faster rate in the private institutions, compared to the public institutions. It seems a higher percentage of new assistant professors are being hired in the private institutions in comparison to the public institutions.

Now that a rather significant data base on individual faculty member salaries has been developed, it is anticipated that additional salary-trend studies will be effected in multi-interdisciplinary studies, and in other disciplines/major fields, on an annual basis.

Richard D. Howe is the originator and director of the annual CUPA faculty salary studies. He is a professor of leadership and higher education, and history at Appalachian State University, Boone, North Carolina. Co-author J. Beth Carlton is a research analyst in the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs at Appalachian State University, Boone, North Carolina.

APPENDICES:

- 1) OVERALL LIST OF SELECTED DISCIPLINES, page 10
- 2) LIST OF PUBLIC Participating Institutions, page 11
- 3) LIST OF PRIVATE Participating Institutions, page 13



APPENDIX A.

OVERALL LIST OF SELECTED DISCIPLINES

AGRIBUSINESS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

LETTERS

ACCOUNTING

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES

ANTHROPOLOGY

LIFE SCIENCES

AREA AND RTHNIC STUDIES

MATHEMATICS

AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH PATHOLOGY

MUSIC

BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT

MULTI-INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

NURSING

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

HILOSOPHY & RELIGION

CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

COMMUNICATIONS

PHYSICS

COMPUTER & INFORMATION SCIENCES

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION

PSYCHOLOGY

DRAMATIC ARTS

EDUCATION

READING EDUCATION

SCCIAL SCIENCES

EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

SOCIOLOGY

ENGINEERING

FINE ARTS

GEOGRAPHY

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

STUDENT COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL

SECRETARIAL AND RELATED PROGRAMS

SERVICES

SPECIAL EDUCATION

TEACHER EDUCATION, GENERAL

PROGRAMS

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS

HISTORY

TOTAL: 44

HOME ECONOMICS



APPENDIX B.

CUPA Public (AASCU) Faculty Salary-Trend Studies: 1983-84 and 1986-87

Institutions Participating in Both Studies:

Alabama State University (AL) Idaho State University (ID) Angelo State University (TX) Illinois State University (IL) Appalachian State University (NC) Indiana State University (IN) Arkansas State University (AR) Jacksonville State University (AL) \rkansas Tech University (AR) James Madison University (VA) Auburn University at Montgomery (AL) John Jay College of Criminal Justice (NY) Keene State College (NH) Augusta College (GA) Austin Peay State University (TN) Kennesaw College (GA) Ball State University (IN) Lake Superior State College (MI) Black Hills State College (SD) Lewis Clark State College (ID) Mansfield University (PA) Bluefield State College (WV) Marshall University (WV) California State University, Hayward (CA) California State University, Long Beach (CA) Mary Washington College (VA) California University of Pennsylvania (PA) Mayville State College (ND) Memphis State University (TN) Castleton State College (VT) Cayey University College (PR) Metropolitan State College (CO) Central Connecticut State University (CT) Middle Tennessee State University (TM) Midwestern State University (TX) Chadron State College (NE) Christopher Newport College (VA) Millersville University (PA) Clarion University of Pennsylvania (PA) Minot State College (ND) College of Staten Island, The (NY) Mississippi University for Women (MS) College of the Virgin Islands at St. Croix (VI) Missouri Southern State College (MO) College of the Virgin Islands at St. Thomas (VI) Hissouri Western State College (MO) Columbus College (GA) Montana College of Mineral Science and Concord College (WV) Technology (MI) Murray State University (KY) Coppin State College (MD) Delta State University (MS) North Carolina Agricultural and Technical Dickinson State College (ND) State University (NC) East Central University (OK) Northeast Louisiana University (LA) East Tellessee State University (TN) Northeast Missouri State University (MO) East Texas State University at Texarkana (TX) Northern Arizona University (AZ) Eastern Connecticut State University (CT) Northern Illinois University (IL) Northern Kentucky University (KY) Eastern Montana College (MT) Edinboro University of Pennsylvania (PA) Northern State College (SD) Fitchburg State College (MA) Northwest Missouri State University (MO) Oakland University (MI) Florida Atlantic University (FL) Fort Hays State University (KS) Old Dominion University (NA) Francis Marion College (SC) Pan American University (TX) Peru State College (NE) Frostburg State College (MD) Pittsburg State University (KS) George Mason University (VA) Georgia College (GA) Plymouth State College (NH) Georgia Southern College (GA) Radford University (VA) Glenville State College (WV) Saginaw Valley State College (MI) Grambling State University (LA) Salem State College (MA) Grand Valley State College (MI) Sangamon State University (IL) Harris-Stowe State College (MO) Shepherd College (WV) Henderson State University (AR) Shippensburg University (PA)



Participating Institutions (continued):

Slippery Rock University (PA) South Dakota School of Mines & Technology (SD) Southeast Missouri State University (MO) Southeastern Louisiana University (LA) Southeastern Massar musetts University (MA) Southern Arkansas University (AR) Southern Gregon State College (OR) Southern Utah State College (UT) Southwest Misscuri State University (MO) Southwest State University (NN) Southwestern Oklahoma State University (OK) St. Cloud University (MN) State University of New York College at Brockport (NY) State University of New York College at Buffalo (NY) State University of New York College at Cortland (NY) State University of New York College at Fredonia (NY) State University of New York College at Geneseo (NY) Stephen F. Austin State University (TX) Tennessee Technological University (TN) Texas A&I University (TX) Texas ASM University at Galveston (TX) Texas Woman's University (TX) Towson State University (MD) Troy State University (AL) University of Akron, The (OE) University of Central Arkansas (AR) University of Colorado at Colorado Springs (∞) University of Colorado at Denver (CO) University of Maine at Farmington (ME) University of Maine at Fort Kent (ME) University of Montevallo (AL) University of Nebraska at Omaha (NE) University of Nevada, Las Vegas (NV) University of North Carolina at Asheville (NC) University of North Carolina at Charlotte (NC) University of North Florida (FL) University of Northern Iowa (IA) University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma (OK) University of South Alabama, The (AL) University of South Carolina - Aiken (SC) University of South Carolina at Spartamburg (SC) University of Southern Colorado (CO) University of Southern Mississippi (MS) University of Southwestern Louisiana (LA) University of Tennessee at Chattanooga (TN) University of Tennessee at Martin, The (TN) University of Texas at Dallas, The (TX) University of Texas at San Antonio (TX) University of Texas at Tyler, The (TX) University of Texas of the Permian Basin (TX) University of Wisconsin--Eau Claire (WI) University of Wisconsin--Green Bay (WI)

University of Wisconsin--la Crosse (WI) University of Wisconsin--Platteville (WI) University of Wisconsin--Stevens Point (WI) University of Wisconsin--Superior (WI) University of Wisconsin -- Oshkosh (WI) Valdusta State College (GA) Wayno State College (NE) Heber State Colloge (UT) West Georgia College (GA) West Texas State University (TX) West Virginia College of Graduate Studies (WV) West Virginia Institute of Technology (WV) Western Connecticut State University (CT) Western Illinois University (IL) Western Kentucky University (KY) Western Michigan University (AI) Western New Mexico University (NM) Western Oregon State College (OR) Western State College of Colorado (CO) Wichita State University, The (KS) William Paterson College of New Jersey (NJ) Winston-Salem State University (NC) Youngstown State University (OH)

TOTAL: 167



APPENDIX C.

CUPA Private (AASCU) Faculty Salary-Trend Studies: 1983-84 and 1986-87

Institutions Participating in Both Studies:

Abilene Christian University (TX) Cogswell Polytechnical College (CA) College of Idaho, The (ID) Albertus Magnus College (CT) Albion College (MI) Cilege of Mount Saint Vincent (NY) Alfred University (NY) College of New Rochelle (NY) College of Notre D.me (CA) Alma College (MI) Collega of Saint Elizabeth (NJ) American College, The (PA) College of St. Scholastica (MN) American University, The (DC) College of the Holy Cross (MA) Anna Maria College (MA) College of Wooster, The (OH) Aquinas College (MI) Columbia College (MO) Arkansas College (AR) Concordia College (MI) Asbury College (KY) Cooper Union for the Advancement of Augsburg College (MN) Science and Art, The (NY) Aurora University (IL) D'Youville College (NY) Averett College (VA) Defiance College, The (OH) Avila College (MO) Depaul University (IL) Azusa Pacific University (CA) Babson College (MA) DePauw University (IN) Dickinson College (PA) Bard College (NY) Doane College (NE) Barnard College (NY) Dordt College, Inc. (IA) Barry University (FL) Beaver College (PA) Drake University (IA) Drew University (NJ) Bellarmine College (KY) Benedictine College (KS) Eastern College (PA) Eckerd College (FL) Bethune-Cookman College (FL) Biola University (CA) Elrhurst College (IL) Emory & Henry College (VA) Birmingham-Scuthern College (AL) Erskine College (SC) Bishop College (TX) Boston College (MA) Ferrum College (VA) Findlay College (OE) Buston University (MA) Fontbonne College (MO) Bradley University (IL) Briar Cliff College (IA) Fordham University (NY) Bridgewater College (VA) Franklin and Marshall College (PA) Furnam University (SC) Bryant College (RI) Gannon University (PA) Bryn Mawr College (PA) George Washington University, The (DC) Bucknell University (PA) Butler University (IN) Georgetown University (DC) Gonzaga University (WA) Canisius College (NY) Capital University (OH) Graceland College (IA) Carroll College (MT) Greensboro College (NC) Guilford College (NC) Catawba College (NC) Hamline University (MN) Cedar Crest College (PA) Hartwick College (NY) Cedarville College (OH) Centenary College (NJ) Hawaii Loa College (HI) Heidelberg College (OH) Central College (IA) Central Wesleyan College (SC) Hood College (MD) Christian Brothers College (TN) Hope College (MI)



Clark University (MA)

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Huntington College (IN)

Participating Institutions, continued:

Morwich University (VI) Husson College (HE) Ohio Northern University (OH) Buston-Tillotson College (TX) Oklahoma Baptist University (OK) Illinois Benedictine College (IL) Ottawa University (KS) Illinois College (IL) Otterbein College (OH) Immaculata College (PA) Our Lady of the Holy Cross College (LA) Iona College (NY) Palm Beach Atlantic College (FL) Ithaca College (NY) Parks College (MO) John Brown University (AR) Pikeville College (FY) John Carroll University (OH) Presbyterian College (SC) Johns Hopkins University (MD) Queens College (NC) Johnson C. Smith University (NC) Quincy College (IL) Kansas Wesleyan (KS) Reed College (OR) Kenyon Collage (OH) Regis College (MA) King's College (PA) Rider College (NJ) La Roche College (PA) Ripon College (WI) Le Tourneau College (TX) Rockford College (IL) Lincoln Memorial University (TN) Rockhurst College (MO) Loyola College in Maryland (MD) Sacred Heart College (NC) Lubbock Christian College (TX) Saint John's University (MN) Luther College (IA) Saint Joseph College (CT) Lycoming College (PA, Saint Joseph's College (IN) Lynchburg College (VA) Saint Mary College (KS) Malone College (OH) Saint Paul's College (VA) Manhattanville College (NY) Saint Vincent College (PA) Marist College (NY) Saint Xavier College (IL) Mary Baldwin College (VA) llege (NC) Sales Marymount College (NY) Salve k gina -- The Newport College (RI) Marymount Manhattan College (NY) Scarritt Graduate School (TN) Maryville College (TN) School of the Ozarks, The (HO) Marywood College (PA) Seattle University (WA) Mercy College (NY) Seton Hill College (PA) Mercy College of Detroit (MI) Siena College (NY) Meredith College (NC) Siena Heights College (MI) Merrimack College (MA) Simpson College (IA) Millikin University (IL) Sioux Fails College (SD) Molloy College (NY) Southern California College (CA) Monmouth College (NJ) Southern Methodist University (TX) Moravian College (PA) Southwestern College (KS) Morningside College (IA) Spalding University (KY) Morris Brown College (GA) Mount Mary College (WI) Springfield College (MA) St. Bonaventure University (NY) Mount Marty College (SD) St. Francis College (NY) Mount Saint Clare College (IA) St. Mary's University (TX) Mount Saint Mary's College (MD) Mount Vernon College (DC) St. Norbert College (WI) Suffolk University (MA) Muskingum College (OH) Sweet Briar College (VA) Nazareth College (MI) Syracuse University (NY) Nazareth College of Rochester (NY) Taylor University (IN) Neuman 1 College (PA) Texas Christian University (TX) North Central College (IL) Texas Lutheran College (TX) Northwestern College (IA) Northwestern College (MN)



The Continue of the same with the same of the same of

Participating Institutions, continued:

Transylvania University (KY) Tri-State University (IN) Trinity College (DC) Trinity College (VI) Trinity University (TX) Universit of Dayton (OH) University of Dubuque, The (IA) University of La Verne (CA) University of Miami (FL) University of Portland (OR) University of San Diego (CA) University of Scranton (PA) University of the South, The (TN) University of Tulsa (OK) Ursuline College (OH) Valparaiso University (IN) Villa Maria College (PA) Virginia Union University (VA) Viterbo College (WI) Wabash College (IN) Wagner College (NY) Walsh College (OH) Warner Pacific College (OR) Washington and Jefferson College (PA) Washington and Lee University (VA) West Virginia Newleyan College (WV) Western Maryland College (MD) Westmar College (IA) Westminster College of Salt Lake City (UT) Whitman College (WA) Whittier College (CA) Widener University (PA) William Jewell College (MO) William Marsh Rice University (TX) William Penn College (IA) Wilmington College (CH) Wilson College (PA) Wittenburg University (OH) York College of Pennsylvania (PA)

TOTAL: 235

